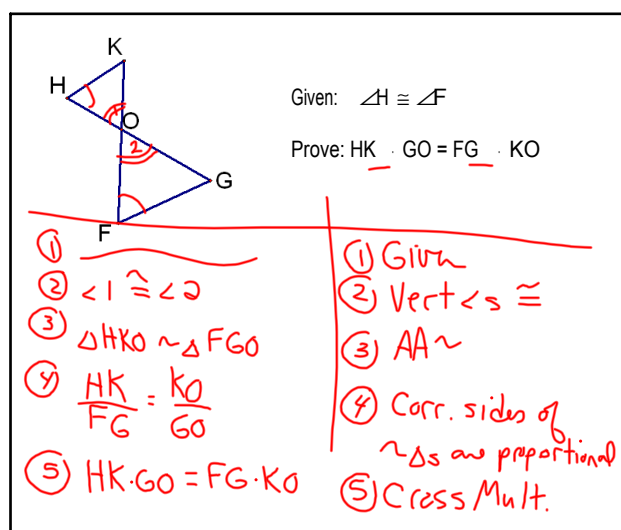
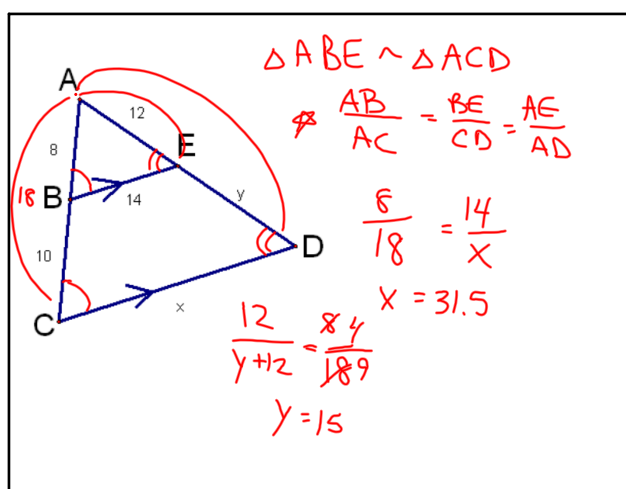
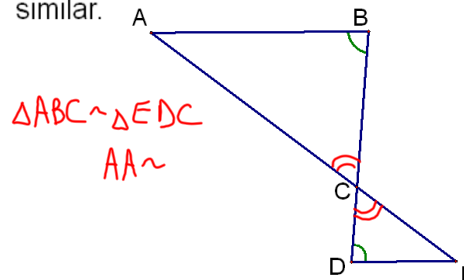
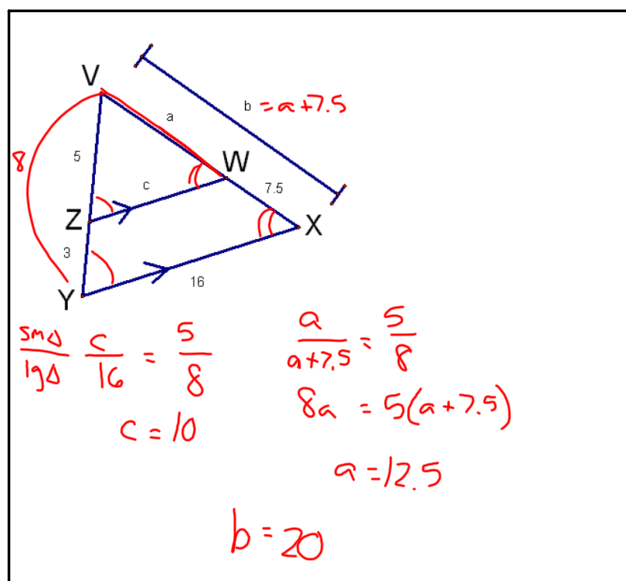


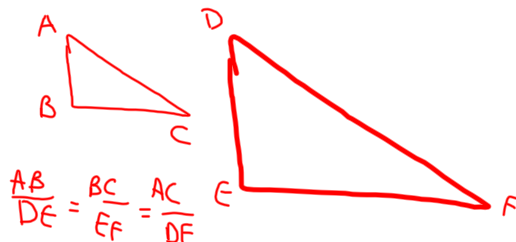
## 6-3 Similar Triangles

Postulate 6.1—AA~ Postulate—If 2  $\angle$ s of 1  $\triangle$  are  $\cong$  to 2  $\angle$ s of another  $\triangle$ . Then the  $\triangle$ s are similar.

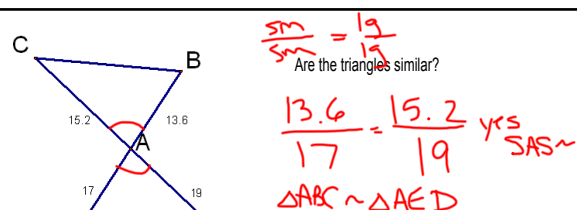




Theorem 6.1—SSS~ Theorem—If the measures of the corresponding sides of 2  $\Delta$ s are in proportion, then the  $\Delta$ s are  $\sim$ .

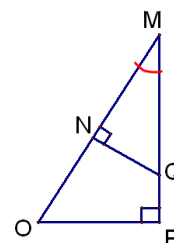


Theorem 6.2—SAS~ Theorem—If the measures of 2 sides of a  $\Delta$  are proportional to the corresponding 2 sides of another  $\Delta$ , and the included  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$ , then the  $\Delta$ s are  $\sim$ .



Are the triangles similar?

Yes  
AA~  $\Delta MNQ \sim \Delta MPO$



Sm, med, lg

Are the triangles similar?

NO

$$\frac{5}{16} = \frac{11}{36.3} = \frac{12}{38.4}$$

Given:  $\frac{AC}{AD} = \frac{BA}{EA}$

Prove:  $\angle C \cong \angle D$

①

②  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

③  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AED$

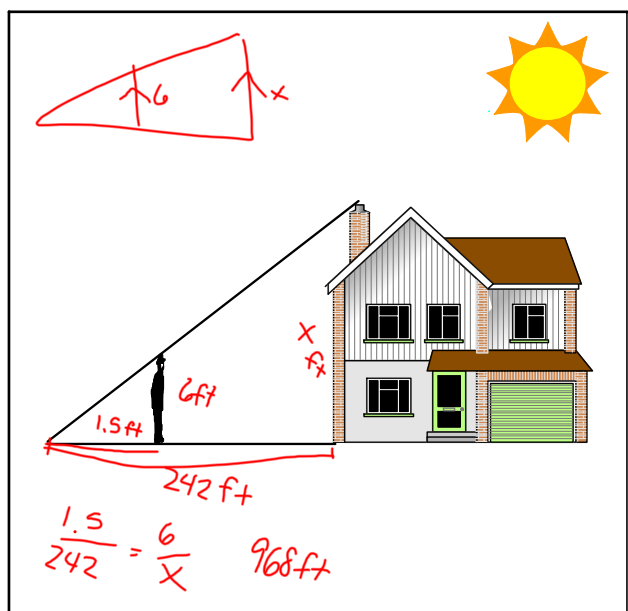
④  $\angle C \cong \angle D$

① Given

② Vert  $\angle \cong$

③ SAS ~

④ Corr  $\angle$  s of ~  $\triangle$  s  $\cong$



Homework

p. 302-304

#s 10-21, 26, 27, 32, 35, 41